

## **METHOD TO SUMMARIZE FIELD VALUES AT ALL DOCUMENT LEVELS IN A LOTUS NOTES RESPONSE DOCUMENT HIERARCHY**

### **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

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#### **1. Technical Field:**

The present invention relates to program applications on data processing systems, and in particular to hierarchically expanded documents of a program application executing on a data processing system. Still more particularly, the present invention relates to a method, system, and program product for automatically summarizing lower level documents of a hierarchically expanded document provided on a data processing system.

#### **2. Description of the Related Art:**

Many current applications provide upper level documents that may be expanded downwards into one or more levels of child documents. For example, documents in Lotus Notes™ may be organized in a hierarchical structure of related documents, which may comprise many branches of documents extended downwards in a tree like manner.

Utilizing this functionality, major projects and/or tasks may also be divided in a hierarchical manner into subprojects or subtasks, which are allocated to particular individuals or groups within a project team. Each individual or group is responsible for the completion of the specific subtask, and the completion of the overall project hinges on the completion of its individual subtasks at each level. The coordinator of the main project thus has to keep track of the progress being made by the individuals or groups working on each subtask.

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Computer-based projects may be divided into subtasks utilizing the Lotus Notes™ Project Tracking application. The application consists of a main Project

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Document that is the parent document for all tasks (or task documents) in the project. The main project may be broken down into multiple subprojects with various depths (or levels) with the lowest level task at the bottom of the hierarchy. Each task is assigned a point value representing the relative amount of work the task contributes to the overall project. Each task document also has an editable field by which a user may update the number of points completed of the total points assigned to the task. For example, a task titled "Incoming inspection" may be allocated 10 points. The person assigned to complete the task updates the document via the editable field to reflect how far along he/she is in completing the task. Thus, the person enters 5 points in the "Point complete" field to show that the task is 50% completed.

Currently, in a Lotus Notes view hierarchy of the response documents under the main Project Document, there is no native method to show the percentage complete for any of the project levels. There are point totals available to display upon user selection but there is not a way to show an overall percentage completed of the main project.

The present invention recognizes that it would be desirable to have a method and system for tracking overall completion of a task from a main project document. A method and system that automatically updates a percentage complete output for a project once information about a subtask is provided would be a welcomed improvement. It would be further desirable to provide information within each document (or level), which summarizes information in all the subordinate documents. These and other benefits are provided by the present invention.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Disclosed is a method for providing summary information on subordinate documents in a higher level document. A document hierarchy is subdivided into various levels of subordinate documents. Summary evaluation code is provided along with the code for allowing the creation of the required summary fields in subordinate documents. Documents with relevant information that requires summarizing are identified via a tag or some other identifying method. The tag is associated with summary information that is provided to a higher level document. When one of the documents with relevant information is closed, the summary evaluation code immediately retrieves information from the document by reading the tag and updates the appropriate summary information in the higher level document. The summary evaluation code may also retrieve and process information in documents subordinate to peer documents.

In one embodiment, the document is a task document that tracks a completion of the task via a completion value and a total point value assigned to the task. The subordinate documents represents subtasks, which are each assigned a number of points and includes a point field. The person responsible for completing the particular subtask updates the point field prior to closing the document and the summary evaluation code automatically updates the upper level document and main project document completion value.

The above as well as additional objects, features, and advantages of the present invention will become apparent in the following detailed written description.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The novel features believed characteristic of the invention are set forth in the appended claims. The invention itself however, as well as a preferred mode of use, further objects and advantages thereof, will best be understood by reference to the following detailed description of an illustrative embodiment when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

**Figure 1** is a block diagram of a data processing system utilized in one embodiment of the present invention;

**Figure 2** is a block hierarchical diagram of a sample project subdivided into three levels of subtasks and associated point values;

**Figure 3** is a block hierarchical diagram of the sample project of **Figure 2** with percentage completion information provided at each level in accordance with one embodiment of the invention;

**Figure 4** is a flow chart of the process of generating the percentage completion output for a sub-divided project in accordance with one embodiment of the invention; and

**Figure 5** is a text view of the project and subtasks with percentage complete information according to one embodiment of the present invention.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

With reference now to the figures and in particular with reference to **Figure 1**, there is illustrated a block diagram of the basic structure of a data processing system **100** that may be utilized in the preferred embodiment of the invention. Data processing system **100** has at least one central processing unit (CPU) or processor **10** which is connected to several peripheral devices, including input/output devices **114** (such as a display monitor, keyboard, and graphical pointing device) for user interface. Data processing system **100** further includes a nonvolatile (or permanent) memory **116** (such as a hard disk) for storing the data processing system's operating system and user programs/applications, and a temporary memory device **118** (such as random access memory (RAM)) that is utilized by processor **10** to implement program instructions. Processor **10** communicates with the peripheral devices by various means, including a bus **120** or a direct channel **122**.

Those skilled in the art will further appreciate that there are other components that might be utilized in conjunction with those shown in the block diagram of **Figure 1**; for example, a display adapter connected to processor **10** might be utilized to control a video display monitor, and a memory controller may be utilized as an interface between temporary memory device **118** and processor **10**. Data processing system **100** also includes firmware **124** whose primary purpose is to seek out and load an operating system from one of the peripherals (usually permanent memory device **116**) whenever the data processing system is first turned on. In the embodiment, data processing system contains a relatively fast CPU or processor **10** along with sufficient temporary memory device **118** and space on permanent memory device **116**, and other required hardware components necessary for providing efficient execution of instructions.

The present invention is a method for providing summary information on subordinate documents in a higher level document. A related group of documents is subdivided into various hierarchical levels of subordinate documents. Summary evaluation code is provided along with the code for allowing the creation of required summary fields in the subordinate documents. Documents with relevant information that require summarizing are identified via a tag or some other identifying method. The tag is associated with summary information that is provided to a higher level document. When one of the documents with relevant information is closed, the summary evaluation code immediately retrieves information from the document by reading the tag and updates the appropriate summary information in the higher level document. The summary evaluation code may also retrieve and process information in documents subordinate to peer documents. The invention is described herein with specific reference to a task document. However, it is contemplated that the invention may be utilized within any document application that may be divided into related subordinate documents, and the particular reference to a task document is not meant to be limiting on the invention.

In one embodiment, the invention provides a computer-based application that enables the tracking of subtasks within a project that is subdivided into several levels of subtasks and further enables computation and outputting of a percentage of the project completed based on the completion percentage of the subtasks. The hidden fields of the project and subproject documents that contain the point total and completed point total for all task documents under that project or subproject are utilized to provide the summary functionality described herein. The embodiment utilizes a LotusScript Agent (or a specific program utility, "summary utility", dedicated to completing the various summary functions of the invention) operating in the background of the project application to complete the tracking, computation, and outputting.

**Figure 2** illustrates the hierarchical layout of a project as provided by the invention. As illustrated, project **200** comprises a main project document **201** at the top level. Main document is subdivided into three secondary-level subprojects or subordinate documents by a project coordinator. Each subproject **202**, **203**, **204** is allocated to a particular person or entity for completion. First subproject **202** is further subdivided into two tertiary level documents **206**, **207**, one of which is further subdivided in three quaternary level documents **210**, **211**, **212**, which represents tasks to be completed. A second subproject **204** has two levels of document descendants **221**, **231**, but no further division occurs at either level, and the entire task for second subproject **204** is completed within document descendant **231**. As shown, each task is allocated a particular number of points, with the overall total number of points for each group (level) of tasks being equal to that of the subproject (or project) to which the tasks are affiliated.

Preferably, all of the lower level "child" documents in a hereditary branch have to be closed before a "parent" document (i.e., a linearly-connected document at a higher level) can be closed. However, documents may be closed prior to completion of the specific task (i.e., with less than 100% of the task completed). The present invention provides a dynamically updated "percentage complete" output at each level of a sub-divided project document. The invention utilizes the available hidden fields with the point total and completed point total for the task documents to enable the creation of a displayed view with a percent complete output. The invention also provides additional tracking possibilities as provided below.

During implementation of the invention, when each document in a project hierarchy is closed (or saved), a LotusScript agent is called to update all the points fields in all the documents in the project hierarchy. **Figure 4** is a flow chart illustrating the process of determining a percentage complete utilizing the LotusScript

agent. The process begins at block 401 and, as illustrated at block 403, the top (i.e., parent) document for the entire project is first identified. Following, a determination is made at block 405 whether there are lower levels of response documents. The collection of response documents (i.e., child documents) for that parent document is determined and opened as shown at block 407 and each document is assigned a summary field if needed. If any of the response documents has lower-level response documents (i.e., child documents) of its own, the process of determining child documents is repeated until the last document (i.e., all the documents at the lowest level) in the hierarchy is found. The last document is typically the task document with the point total and completed point total fields.

When the last document in the hierarchy is reached, the LotusScript agent returns back up the document hierarchy and, at each level (and for each document), the point total and completed point total fields is updated with the sums from the appropriate fields from all the response documents below that level as illustrated in block 409. The percentage complete is calculated at each point/level/document as the LotusScript agent moves up the document hierarchy as illustrated at block 411. This process is continued until the top (or highest level) document is updated. Following, the percentage complete is displayed within the parent document as shown at block 413. Then, the process ends as shown at block 415.

The method by which the summary information is dynamically updated involves, in one embodiment, querying the lower level document(s) and then calculating the updated summary information value at the higher level document. In another embodiment, the method involves transmitting a changed summary information value from the lower level document(s) to a higher level document and then calculating the updated summary information value at the higher level document.

Because of the flexibility of Lotus Notes to add documents that do not contain the appropriate summary information, the invention preferably tags each document that contains summary information with a numeric or other field that maintains the summary information. Also, the summary utility may also define which level of document to begin the summary collection process. Thus, for example, if the lowest level document does not contain any tagged documents (i.e., documents with a numeric field), the summary process is set to begin at the next higher level.

Another example of the application of the invention involves a "State" document that is subdivided into "County" documents, which are further subdivided into "City" documents. The documents are utilized to provide inventory information to state personnel. The numeric field assigned to each document tracks the number of widgets available within the state. Below the city documents may be town documents, which are not provided with inventory information. Whenever a city document is opened, the summary utility tracks the numeric field for that city. Any method may be utilized to update the numeric field, including but not limited to city personnel input, computerized sales tracking, historical use values, etc. When the city document is closed or saved, the data within the numeric field is automatically retrieved from the city document and propagated up to the country document and is the sum of all widgets in all cities in that county. The numeric field in the county document is updated and the data from the county document's numeric field is ultimately propagated up to the state document. Accordingly, the number of available widgets are tracked at a city, county and state level. Notably, the town documents, which are not provided with a numeric field, are not utilized within the calculations.

**Figure 3** illustrates the document hierarchy with allocated point totals, completed point totals, and percentage complete data at each level. As shown, main project document **301** includes an output of the overall percentage complete of the number of subprojects. The invention thus provides summary information contained

in many response documents in a single output within the main document. **Figure 5** illustrates a text-based output **501** of the summary information of the project including the percentage complete for the main project and each subproject in accordance with another embodiment of the invention.

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An example source code (pertaining to Lotus Notes) for providing the percentage summary information above according to one embodiment is provided below:

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In QueryClose event for all applicable forms in the response document hierarchy.

```
Sub Queryclose(Source As Notesuidocument, Continue As Variant)
```

```
If globalDocWasChanged Then
```

```
    // always crawl up and down the document tree to update points
```

```
    Call gUpdateDocumentFamilyPoints(Source.Document)
```

```
    // Refresh the view since we changed the document.
```

```
    Dim workspace As New NotesUIWorkspace
```

```
    Call workspace.ViewRefresh
```

```
End If
```

```
End Sub
```

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**Subroutine gUpdateDocumentFamilyPoints,**

```
Sub gUpdateDocumentFamilyPoints (startingDocument As NotesDocument)
```

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```
On Error Goto processError
```

```
// This sub calls:
```

```
// TopParentDocument()
```

```
// SumAllChildDocs()
```

```
// -----
```

```
// Crawl up and down the entire family tree and update the fields
```

```
// fldPointsComplete and fldPointsTotal and fldPTRPointsHeld
```

```
Dim parent As NotesDocument
```

```
Set parent = TopParentDocument(startingDocument)
```

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```
Call parent.ReplaceItemValue("fldPointsTotal", SumAllChildDocs (parent,  
"formTask", "fldPointsTotal") )
```

Call parent.ReplaceItemValue ("fldPointsComplete", SumAllChildDocs  
(parent, "formTask", "fldPointsComplete") )

Call parent.ReplaceItemValue ("fldPTRPointsHeld", SumAllChildDocs  
(parent , "formPTR", "fldPTRPointsHeld" ) )

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Call parent.Save ( True, True )  
Exit Sub

processError:

10       Messagebox "Error" & Err() & ":" & Error(), 64,  
"gUpdateDocumentFamilyPoints"  
          Exit Sub

End Sub

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### Function TopParentDocument

Function TopParentDocument (doc As NotesDocument) As NotesDocument

20       On Error Goto processError

25       // returns the highest level document  
Dim db As NotesDatabase  
Dim localDoc As NotesDocument  
Dim parentUNID As String

30       Set db = doc.ParentDatabase  
Set localDoc = doc  
Let parentUNID = localDoc.ParentDocumentUNID

35       // if parent uid is null we should be at the top  
While parentUNID <> " "  
          Set localDoc = db.GetDocumentByUNID(parentUNID)  
          parentUNID = localDoc.ParentDocumentUNID

Wend

40       Dim TopParentDocument As NotesDocument  
Set TopParentDocument = localDoc  
Exit Function

45       processError:  
          Messagebox "Error " & Err() & ":" & Error(), 64 , "TopParentDocument"  
          Set TopParentDocument = Nothing  
          Exit Function

End Function

**Function SumAllChildDocs**

Function SumAllChildDocs(parentDoc As NotesDocument, baseDocFormName As String, fieldName As String) As Double

5 On Error Goto processError

10 Dim dc As NotesDocumentCollection

Dim childDoc As NotesDocument

Dim item As NotesItem

Dim value As Variant

Dim sum As Double

15 Let sum = 0.0

Set dc = parentDoc.Responses

Set childDoc = dc.GetFirstDocument

20 While Not childDoc Is Nothing

25 // recurse through response docs

// until we get to a document with the form name passed in

// This document (form name) is the basis (lowest document in the

tree)

30 // that is used to sum all documents above.

// If we did not have or know what the lowest document is, then (for example)

// when we hit a comment document, the point fields would be zero and the zero

35 // would be propagated up the tree and all the parents above the comment doc would be zero

If (childDoc.form(0) <> baseDocFormName) Then

Dim tempValue\_1 As Double // holds the sum of the fields of all children documents

Dim tempValue\_2 As Variant // holds the existing sum in the current document

tempValue\_1 = SumAllChildDocs(childDoc, baseDocFormName, fieldName)

40 // make sure intermediate documents have summary field(s)

If Not childDoc.HasItem(fieldName) Then



product in a variety of forms, and that an illustrative embodiment of the present invention applies equally regardless of the particular type of signal bearing media used to actually carry out the distribution. Examples of signal bearing media include recordable type media such as floppy disks, hard disk drives, CD ROMs, and transmission type media such as digital and analog communication links.

Also, while the invention has been particularly shown and described with reference to one embodiment, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form and detail may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. For example, although the invention is described with specific reference to summary information calculated as a simple sum and division, the invention may be implemented utilizing more complex summary calculations depending on the type of division and the selected implementation. The invention may be further applied to tracking subordinate documents in Sales transactions, Inventory, Budget, Problem tracking, etc.